

TURKS ARE DRIVEN FROM TRENCH; GAIN FOR THE ALLIES

WILSON INFORMED THAT GERMAN GOVT WILL SATISFY U. S.

Friends of Bernstorff Say His Note From New York Forecasts Communication From Berlin

NO FRESH INSTRUCTIONS DISPATCHED TO GERARD

Believed Germany Will Explain as Soon as Submarine Commander Makes Report on the Sinking of Arabic

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—While government officials today awaited a further statement from the German government regarding the Arabic case, an official word was conveyed to President Wilson that close friends of Ambassador Bernstorff believed his telegram yesterday's forecasted action which will satisfy the United States.

The president was informed through these friends that Germany wanted to maintain friendly relations with the United States and that the next message from Berlin would be of a favorable character.

Secretary Lansing would make no comment on the ambassador's telegram.

The message, however, was regarded as answering the inquiry which the state department directed to Ambassador Gerard, because it showed that the German government itself was lacking information necessary for an explanation.

No fresh instructions have been sent to Ambassador Gerard.

Chairman Simmons of the senate committee on foreign relations, Mr. Wilson today, said he believed the situation looked much better as a result of the message from Bernstorff.

"I do not believe that the telegram would have been sent unless the German government intended to meet the position of the United States," said Senator Simmons. "I think the message shows that Germany does not want to break with the United States."

Bernstorff, in New York,

Has Very Little to Say

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Ambassador Bernstorff, the German ambassador, remained in seclusion here today, with his plans for the next few days undeveloped.

He had received no further advice from Berlin hearing on the sinking of the Arabic, he said, and did not know when he would be called upon to appear.

It was within the range of possibilities, the ambassador said, that he would be called upon to appear before the Senate today, upon Secretary Lansing's invitation. He probably would go to Washington, he added, as soon as he could hear from Berlin.

No Report on Arabic

Berlin Tells Gerard

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Via London).—The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, called on Foreign Minister von Schoenerer today, but no official news was given concerning the sinking of the submarine Arabic. Mr. Gerard learned that the government had no official news of this section.

The only information the government had at its disposal in newspaper dispatches from abroad, which throw little light on the circumstances attending the destruction of the Arabic, is that it is not even clear whether the disaster was due to a torpedo or whether the vessel was torpedoed, there were special circumstances which implied the commission of the submarine attack on the Arabic.

Until official advice have been received, (Continued on Page 7, Col. 2.)

Be Fair To Baby

An efficient nurse is the need of every nursery, and one who is trustworthy and reliable is the one needed by every baby. The nurse who is not only a good nurse, but also a good mother, is the one who is needed by every baby. The nurse who is not only a good nurse, but also a good mother, is the one who is needed by every baby.

Turn that job over to The Journal Want Ad for the nurse you need. The nurse who is not only a good nurse, but also a good mother, is the one who is needed by every baby.

The Journal Want Ad nurse is the kind of nurse you need. The nurse who is not only a good nurse, but also a good mother, is the one who is needed by every baby.

To reach all the people effectively you may leave your Want Ad at the Journal office or phone us to send for it. Call

Main 2000
Atlanta 423

Mayor Brings Memphis Key From Frisco

Mayor James G. Woodward returned to Atlanta Wednesday morning from San Francisco with the key to the city of Memphis in his pocket.

The San Francisco Mayor Woodward met George E. Dixon, manager of the Argonaut, who had brought the key to the city that he recently attended a hotel men's convention in Atlanta and accidentally lost the key to the city of Atlanta, which had been proffered the hotel men during their stay here.

Mayor Woodward was considerably puzzled when he made the discovery that he had lost the key to the city of Atlanta, which had been proffered the hotel men during their stay here.

He declared that while he visited many fine cities while he was in San Francisco, he declared that the speech which he made at the hotel men's convention that could have afforded him the key to the city of Atlanta. The mayor didn't seem or interested in the small campaign and apparently had given it little thought.

CRACK SHOTS AND TARGETS at the Fort McPherson rifle range, where the annual state shoot of the Georgia national guard is being held in the state, of Company H, Fifth infantry, of Atlanta, is shown above. He has won many medals. W. S. Hale, one of the finest shots in the state, is shown below sighting at a bull's-eye. The photo of the targets is taken down the target-pit, showing the men who work the targets. These men are protected from the bullets as if they were in a trench in battle, the bullets bury themselves in the mound of earth in the rear after passing through or near the targets.



ENDS OWN LIFE RATHER THAN LEAVE WIDOWED HUSBAND

Mrs. J. J. Coulter of 95 Washita Avenue Takes Carbolic Acid and Dies at Grady Hospital

Prefering death to separation from her husband, Mrs. J. J. Coulter, fifty-five years old, 95 Washita avenue, took carbolic acid at 11:45 o'clock Wednesday morning and died at noon in the Grady hospital.

Mrs. Coulter is said to be the sister of a millionaire manufacturer of the Louisville, Ky. district.

Friends of Mrs. Coulter state that her husband has been an invalid for more than a year; that her wealthy brothers were willing to aid her and asked her to come east, leaving her husband in Atlanta.

This, however, though destitute, Mrs. Coulter refused to do, and it is said, she was living for the past several months almost entirely upon the charity of sympathetic friends, keeping constant watch at her husband's side.

THREATENED TO LEVY.

Persons living at the house say that Mrs. Coulter received a phone call a few minutes before she took the acid from a man who said he was coming out to levy on her furniture. Soon afterwards she went into the dining room and lay down on a sofa. Here she drank the acid.

Mrs. Coulter, whose health has been feeble for three years, didn't seem to realize what had happened.

Friends state that Mr. Coulter was once wealthy. When his father was killed in the war, he lost his share of it. It is said, because Mr. Coulter's wealth was thought sufficient.

Mrs. Coulter and her husband moved to Chattanooga, and then to Atlanta twenty years ago. Here they lived in comfort until three years ago, when Coulter lost all his money.

Mrs. Coulter is survived by her husband, two brothers and one sister.

Advertising Is Britain's Most Important Ally

Kitchener Realized at Outbreak of War That Newspaper Advertising Would Reach the Masses and Bring Him the Army Needed

LONDON, August 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—How many million dollars the British government has spent in advertising during the first year of the war no expert accountant has yet had the facilities to estimate. It is a safe statement to make however that no nation ever spent one tenth as much on printers' ink as the British government has.

Kitchener's army has been raised chiefly by advertising. Full page, half page and smaller advertisements in the British press are almost daily occurrences. The billboards have been covered with the greatest variety of posters any advertiser ever had printed. A collection of these would reveal every play of ingenious appeal advertising experts are capable of inventing. The signs on trams, buses and private motor-cars increase rather than decrease as the war continues. There are appeals for recruits in prose and verse, in cartoon and in rhyme. There are appeals for money, for food, for clothing, for shelter, for comfort, for convenience, for pleasure, for amusement, for everything that the human mind can conceive of.

Now there are signs of a third big advertising movement by Great Britain into the nation's till. If the public had not been so accustomed to Great Britain as a big advertiser because of the proportions of the army recruiting campaign, the dimensions of this campaign of advertising for money would have seemed startling, for in itself it was altogether without precedent among nations before this war.

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FORECASTS BIG DECREASE IN GEORGIA COTTON CROP

A. P. Coles, Famous for His Accuracy, Estimates 27 Per Cent Drop

Cotton acreage in Georgia is off 18 per cent from last year and the general condition of the crop is off 27 per cent from last year, according to estimates compiled from correspondents throughout the state by the Central Bank and Trust corporation.

A. P. Coles, vice president of this corporation, whose yearly estimates are considered by cotton factors and producers to be unusually accurate, gives it as his opinion that the off condition of the crop is generally the result of the reduced cotton acreage and the decreased use of fertilizer. This reduction, says Mr. Coles, would tend to indicate increased diversification, but to what extent the bank has no accurate data.

The estimate for last year's crop by Mr. Coles was 2,745,000 bales, which was within less than one-half of 1 per cent of being correct. For the past seven years Mr. Coles' estimates have been within 2 per cent of the exact crop.

"Farmers and cotton growers are in better shape financially this year than in many years past," declared Mr. Coles Wednesday.

The letter estimating the Georgia cotton situation, which is sent yearly to correspondents and friends of the Central Bank and Trust corporation, follows:

"According to our usual annual custom of making an estimate of Georgia's cotton crop, we have today received complete replies from all our correspondents in the state, and a careful compiling of these answers develops the following facts:

"The acreage is 18 per cent off from last year.

"The stand is 13 per cent off from last year.

"The cultivation is 8 per cent off from last year.

"The general condition is 27 per cent off from last year.

"Therefore, basing our estimate on normal weather conditions from now on, and average date of frost, we estimate the cotton crop of Georgia for the year 1915-16 at 2,039,000 bales.

"CENTRAL BANK AND TRUST CORPORATION."

Builders Join Campaign to Get Together

Exchange Passes Resolutions Strongly Indorsing Acting Mayor Ragsdale's Appeal for Revival of Atlanta Spirit

The Atlanta Builders' Exchange is the latest organization to join its voice to the wide-spread plea for harmony and co-operation in Atlanta and a revival of the old time spirit which has made this city the greatest in the southeast.

Resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the exchange are as follows:

Whereas, the dissensions and strife that have been fostered in Atlanta during the past two or three years by those who have had special interests in the welfare of the community, the peace of mind of its citizens, or the rights of their neighbors, have so torn the best interests of Atlanta, have so hindered business and so injured the cordial relations that therefore characterize our people, that it seems appropriate that there should be a revival of the true "Atlanta Spirit" and a general call to the citizens of Atlanta to re-establish that confidence in each other for which Atlanta was famous;

Whereas, Honorable I. N. Ragsdale, acting mayor of Atlanta, has issued a plan for harmony, to the end that our citizens may lay aside their differences and once again all work together for the upbuilding of Atlanta, the promoting of her interests and the welfare of their neighbors; therefore be it resolved, That the Atlanta Builders' Exchange, acting through its board of directors, most heartily indorses the plan of his honor, Mayor Pro Tem I. N. Ragsdale, and in doing so we pledge our support and our best efforts to the execution to anything that may be proposed for the advancement of Atlanta and the fostering of that cordiality and confidence in each other which enabled this city to rise from the ashes of war and set foot upon the path of progress from which she must not be turned aside.

From the other fronts there have been reports of the German statement of the naval defeat claimed to have been inflicted on the German fleet by the Russians in the Gulf of Riga.

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New Treatment For Tuberculosis

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Dr. Louis Renon, a physician connected with the Necker hospital and a member of the medical faculty of the University of Paris, has announced to the Therapeutic society that as the result of long research he is able to prove that tuberculosis can be treated by the generally accepted theory, namely, by chemical means and not by surgery.

GERMANS SINK TRANSPORT



British Gain 800 Yards on Left Wing in Northern Zone of Gallipoli Peninsula, Says Statement

GERMANS BREAK RUSSIAN LINES AT BREST-LITOVSKI

9,000 Muscovites Captured by Four of the German Armies Operating in Different Fields in Russia

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Via London).—The Russian advanced positions to the southwest of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk were broken through yesterday by the Germans, according to an official announcement given out today by the army headquarters staff. Nine thousand Russians have been captured.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Aug. 25.—French official report on the fighting in the Dardanelles between August 20 and the morning of August 26, relates that the British left wing has made progress against the Turkish occupying the shore of Turkish trenches in the northern zone of the fighting and that a French aviator on August 20 was successful in sinking a large Turkish transport.

The statement was given out by the French war office today reads:

The period of five days since the issue of the last communication on the Dardanelles has been marked in the northern zone of the fighting. The British troops have occupied 800 yards of enemy trenches. In the southern zone 120 operations have been limited to actions and to fighting between patrols.

During the night of August 23-24 a French company was successful in a surprise attack on a Turkish position of the strait north of Sagaras. As a result of the attack, a detachment of Turkish soldiers was captured. The detachment was a large Turkish transport.

German and Austrian reports state that further advances have been achieved both south of Brest-Litovsk and that the Pulva river line has been broken. Austrian cavalry has entered Kovil, and the outflanking movement will be confronted by the barrier formed by the river Pripiat and the adjacent marshes.

The German press, recognizing this position, pointed out that the armies of the central powers were a serious obstacle in the immense and roadless Pripiat swamp, while the Russian newspapers describe the tactical position of the Russians as extremely favorable.

Another explanation of the pause in the Austro-German advance against Brest-Litovsk is that the invaders are being held up by continual rain.

A report in Tokyo, which has not been confirmed, is that Russia has requested Japan to furnish troops as well as ammunition.

Four German aviators have bombed the outskirts of Constantinople. "Killing or wounding" is the purpose of the attack.

A tactical dispatch from Berlin denies the naval defeat claimed to have been inflicted on the German fleet by the Russians in the Gulf of Riga.

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9,000 Russians Captured by Four German Armies

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Via London).—The text of the German statement today follows:

In the western theater, in the Champagne district we successfully exploded several mines.

On the Vogeses an attack made by the enemy on Schratzmannelle was repelled with hand grenades and southeast of Bouchardach the German statement today follows:

The enemy of General von Elchhorn was recaptured.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2.)

Dog Chews Up Editorial Copy, Rabies Follow

WAYCROSS, Ga., Aug. 25.—If an ordinary dog gets hold of a newspaper, it will chew up a few sheets of the stuff with its teeth. But a dog that has rabies will do much more than that. It will chew up the editorial copy of a newspaper, and it will do it in a way that is sure to bring about the death of the dog.

The dog was not seen to enter the newspaper building in a condition that excited alarm, but it was not long before the fact that something was amiss was made known to the public. An effort was made to keep the fact secret, but it leaked out, and the mystery seems to have been solved. The newspaper in question is the Journal-Herald, of Waycross, Ga. It was the managing editor, it is not known who wrote the "stuff" that drove the dog mad.

18 Cars of Gold

(By Associated Press.)
LAREDO, TEXAS, Aug. 25.—Eighteen carloads of gold and silver bullion from Guadalupe, Mexico, were brought across the border here today en route to Perth Amboy, N. J.

War Charities

LONDON, Aug. 15.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The total value of British contributions to war charities during the first year of the war is estimated at \$125,000,000. The gifts made through agencies in the British possessions would perhaps bring this total up to nearly \$175,000,000. Australian contributions in money alone exceeded \$15,000,000.

Thursday AT ROGERS'

Georgia Yellow
YAMS
1/2 Peck 17c

Sales Increasing Daily
--IT'S BETTER
BREAD



Loaf . . . 3 1/2c

BUTTER
"PIEDMONT"
"CLOVER HILL"
The Best Creamery Butter
Made by the Fox River Butter
Company
28c Pound

New Quaker
OATS
Package
8c

GREEN
CABBAGE
lb. 1 1/2c

PURE
LARD
"Ga. Rose"
No. 10 99c
Fail. 55c

MILK
St. Chas. Evap.
5c
Size 3 1/2c

PEACHES
Hunt's Sliced
25c
Size 18c

CHANGE OF BILL



GLADYS HANSON
--IN--
"THE CLIMBERS"

The great Lubin feature of the V.
L-S-E will be shown Thursday

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
GEORGE FAWCETT
--IN--
"The Majesty of the Law"

ADDED ATTRACTION.
"Wheels of Justice."

Four Reel Vitagraph Drama.
THE GRAND

Today and
Tomorrow

EMMY WEHLEN
--IN--
"When a Woman Loves"

Strand Orchestra
Magic Flute Overture (Motet).

THE VAUDETTE
THURSDAY ONLY.
FLORENCE LABADIE
IN A FOUR-PART MASTER-
PIECE.

"MONSIEUR LECOQ"

MR. ALBERT A. WOOD DIES AT AGE OF 75 YEARS

Was Widely Known Machinery
Manufacturer, Head of
A. W. Wood & Sons Co.

Mr. Albert A. Wood, seventy-five years old, for the past thirty-nine years a citizen of Atlanta and a prominent manufacturer, died at his home, 201 Jackson street, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Wood was born in New York and moved to Atlanta in 1876, later founding the A. W. Wood & Sons Co., machinery manufacturers, of which he was president. He was a communicant of St. Luke's Episcopal church, a Knight Templar, and was adopted past master of Gate City lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.

Surviving him are his wife, one daughter, Mrs. John C. Stoney, and two sons, Albert P. and Edward P. Wood, all of Atlanta.

The funeral will be held at the residence Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Russell K. Smith, rector of the Church of Epiphany, officiating. The interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

Deaths and Funerals

MRS. ERA S. REID.
Mrs. Era S. Reid, twenty-seven years old, of 157 Curran street, died at a private sanitarium Tuesday at midnight. Surviving her are her husband, S. A. Reid, one child and her mother, Mrs. J. J. Carroll. The body was removed to Harry G. Poole's chapel.

MRS. NANCY JANE COOK.
Mrs. Nancy Jane Cook, sixty-one years old, of Canton, Ga., died at a private sanitarium at 10:45 o'clock Tuesday evening. Surviving her are her five children: J. W. Cook, her husband, and her mother, Mrs. J. J. Carroll. The body was removed to Harry G. Poole's chapel and will be carried Thursday morning to Canton for funeral and interment.

MRS. DAISY CHASTAIN TANNER.
Mrs. Daisy Chastain Tanner, thirty-five years old, of Cascade Springs, Ga., the wife of W. G. Tanner, died at a private sanitarium Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Surviving her are her husband, her father, N. A. Chastain, and one aunt, Mrs. L. A. Hollingsworth. The body was removed to Barclay & Brandon's chapel, where the funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

MR. A. H. STEPHENS.
The friends of Mr. A. H. Stephens, formerly a resident and clear dealer of Atlanta, will regret to learn of his death, which occurred August 18, in New Mexico. Mr. Stephens is survived by his wife, three children, his sister, Miss Marie Stephens, of Florida, and his brother, Linton Stephens, of Atlanta.

**EXPRESS COMPANY ASKS
FOR INCREASE IN RATES**

Petition, Heard by Railroad
Commission, Is Not
Opposed

The state railroad commission Wednesday morning heard the petition of the Southern Express company for a revision in the intra-state rates on express packages weighing from one to one hundred pounds. The company's petition, details of which were explained by Attorney Robert C. Alston, was unopposed before the commission. While the revision, if authorized, will result in increasing the revenue of the express company in the state of Georgia approximately 2 1/2 per cent, the chief purpose is to secure uniformity between intra and interstate rates. The interstate commerce commission recently authorized changes in the interstate rates relating to terminal and transportation charges.

Writers' Club President

Mrs. J. O. Carmele, former vice president of the Atlanta Writers' club, was elected president at a meeting of the club Tuesday afternoon at the University club. A one-act farce written and read by Mrs. Robert Blackburn, proved an enjoyable feature of the afternoon's program.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. R. C. Rousey and family, of Atlanta, and Mr. A. C. Lewis and family, of Birmingham, wish to thank their many friends for the kindness and sympathy expressed and the many beautiful floral offerings sent during the illness and death of Mrs. A. C. Lewis.

Special Sale

Trunks,
Bags and
Suit Cases

Every odd Bag, Suit
Case and Trunk in
our store marked
down 1-3 to 1-2.

These goods are all in good
condition, and suitable for any
occasion where attractive and
substantial baggage is desired.

The lot consists of several
hundred articles, one or two
of each kind.

Rountree's

W. Z. Turner, Mgr.
77 Whitehall St.

Philip Smalley and Lois Weber
Creators of "Hypnotism" and "Sandal"
in "JEWEL"

IN FIVE PARTS AT THE
ALPHA
THURSDAY

"JEWEL"

AT THE
ALPHA
THURSDAY

G. McADOO VISITS ATLANTA IN NOVEMBER

Congressman William Schley
Howard Hopes to Induce
Him to Come

Congressman William Schley Howard is in receipt of advices from Washington to the effect that Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo probably will visit Atlanta in November. Mr. Howard has taken up the McAdoo question of his contemplated trip to Atlanta, and hopes to induce him to come.

"The secretary of the treasury is considering a visit to Atlanta in November, according to advices I have received from Washington," said the congressman Wednesday morning. "I have written to him urging that he come, and I expect to hear definitely in a short time."

"The treasury department, you understand, has control of all federal buildings. Secretary McAdoo is giving much attention to this responsibility of his department, in the hope of curtailing expenditures and bringing about a revision in the system of federal investments in public buildings."

"The secretary is informed of Atlanta's demand for new federal buildings as a means of relieving the overcrowded postoffice. He is anxious to get first hand information as to the real requirements of the city, and on that account is desirous of visiting Atlanta before congress meets in regular session in December when I will have to get an appropriation to relieve conditions."

While Congressman Howard refrained from discussing the matter in detail, he said that he has strong assurances that he will be given a place on the mighty appropriation committee in the next congress. He has been a member of the military affairs committee in the past, and he has been instrumental in having an approval that may result in his promotion to the appropriations committee.

**HUMANE SOCIETY ADOPTS
PRESS-THE-BUTTON FOUNT**

Two More Drinking Fountains
Are Placed on Atlanta
Streets

Drinking fountains similar to the one recently installed by the Atlanta Humane society on St. Charles avenue, a picture of which appeared in "The Journal" two weeks ago, have been installed in front of the residence of Richard C. Genderson, prominent in the society, at 185 Myrtle street, and the residence of John Hill, in Ansley park. The society adopted this style of fountain after exhaustive tests and experiments with all kinds. The new fountain is a presh-thrust button type, and is primarily for the use of dumb animals, is also convenient and free to pedestrians, drivers and motor car, and is a handy bucket makes them most convenient to the motorist.

Two more of the fountains will soon be installed; one at the Georgian Terrace hotel, and one in front of the John Stively company, on Marietta street.

Members of the humane society are already making preparations for the care of horses and mules for the coming winter. It is expected that several more fountains will be installed and an additional supply of the emergency shoes, which proved so popular last winter, ordered.

**CAPT. LEWIS' FUNERAL
TO BE HELD THURSDAY**

Elders of First Presbyterian
Church Will Act as the
Palbearers

The funeral of Captain Charles H. Lewis, who died at his home, 31 Claburne terrace Tuesday afternoon at 12:40 o'clock, will be held Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence. Elders of the First Presbyterian church will act as pallbearers. Interment will be private in Greenwood cemetery.

Captain Lewis was one of the pioneer residents of Atlanta and an elder in the First Presbyterian church. During the Civil war he served gallantly as captain of the Atlanta Grays, Eighth Georgia regiment, C. S. A.

Captain Lewis is survived by his wife, Mrs. D. Turner, and six children, George H., Harry R. Joseph C. and Miss Annie M. Lewis, all of Atlanta. Mrs. Perry Putnam, of Montgomery, Ala., and Robert C. Lewis, of Birmingham, Ala.

**TWO BIG STILLS NABBED
BY DEPUTY A. C. SOWELL**

Collector Gets Big Supply of
Whiskey, But Moon-
shiners Escape

Two big illicit stills, almost record-breaking in capacity, were raided Tuesday near West Point by A. C. Sowell, deputy collector of the internal revenue department. No arrests were made but a large supply of moonshine was destroyed and equipment confiscated.

One of the stills was operated five miles southeast of West Point, on a plantation owned by John Johnson, mayor of West Point, who was in ignorance of the fact that his land was being used by moonshiners.

This plant had a 275-gallon capacity. A total of 200 gallons of beer was found. The other still was four miles south of West Point on the property of Guy Dorsett, who has been arrested several times for moonshining. There 250 gallons of beer were found. The still had a capacity of 247 gallons.

**WEATHER MAN GETS GAY
OVER THESE FINE DAYS**

His Prediction of Cool Autumn
Weather Is Panning
Out Fine

"It's a fine day," said Forecaster von Herrmann Wednesday. "So was Tuesday and Monday and Sunday. So will be Thursday. Nothing but fine days for Atlanta now."

You see, the weather man feels a little cocky over the way the days turned out lately. As far back as Saturday he predicted "nothing but fine, cool days from now on," and so far as the forecast, made after ten days of rain, is proving correct.

Tuesday was cool, but Wednesday was cooler. The temperature at 5 o'clock in the morning was 68, and by noon it had risen only 9 degrees, to 75.

Bobo's Revolution

CAPE HATTEN, Haiti, Aug. 25.—The adherents of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, the revolutionary leader, who left Haiti after his recent defeat for the presidency are still in arms. Colonel Eli K. Cole, of the United States marine corps, who has been conducting negotiations with them has made no progress. Dr. Bobo's supporters state that they will not disarm so long as their leader is denied the presidency.

The gumbat Nashville has left for Port-au-Prince to embark one hundred marines.

**CHOKED NEARLY TO
DEATH AFTER MEAL**

Mrs. Neese, Birmingham Club
Woman, Tells of Vitalitas
Experiment

Mrs. R. L. Neese, a very well known Birmingham lady of 1408 Peters street, consented to give the following view relative to her experience with Vitalitas.

"I think Vitalitas has no equal," she said. "For about fifteen years I have been a sufferer from nervous stomach disorders followed by severe headaches and choking spells. It seemed after I had eaten that I would choke to death. I think my husband has spent thousands of dollars trying to find a cure, but it was money thrown away. I kept getting worse until I could only eat eggs and sweet milk. I decided to give Vitalitas a trial. In all I have taken five bottles and today I can eat any kind of food and also have gained in weight. There is no question but what Vitalitas will actually do the work. I am positive I have been the means of selling twenty-five bottles in my neighborhood and in every case they think as I do about it."

Vitalitas is truly a wonder and corrects. It is made up wholly by Nature and contains no drugs, but each contains a potent cure for many disorders that defy all known mankind medicines are quickly overcome by Vitalitas. Realized as a cure for many disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and blood.

See the display and sample Vitalitas at Jacobs Pharmacy, 28 Whitehall St., or write them for information.—(Adv.)

**McFarland Tourist
Agency**
Atlanta, Ga.

**Does Your Baby
Get Hungry
Between Regular
Feedings?**

The baby should sleep peacefully between feedings if you feed him regularly. If the baby wakes up and cries fretfully and gnaws his little hands, you are probably not giving him enough to eat. Your breast milk is best, of course, but it may be too thin. Add a feeding each day of

Nestle's Food

the nearest to mother's milk. Later, you can give him two feedings of Nestle's each day, and then three, until your baby is entirely weaned without trouble or worry.

Don't think that cow's milk can take the place of your breast milk. Over and over again scientists and doctors have told us that cow's milk is too heavy for your baby. Its big, thick curd settles like lead in his little stomach. And cow's milk may bring sickness. With the help of medical science, Nestle's Food has removed all the dangers of ordinary cow's milk for you. The basis of Nestle's is milk—

milk taken from carefully examined cows in sanitary dairies—with all its harmful parts modified and with your baby's special needs added—reduced to a powder and packed in air-tight cans so that no sickness can get near it.

Send the coupon for the big sample can, and you will soon find out why the mothers of three generations have used Nestle's.

NESTLE'S FOOD COMPANY
Please send me FREE your book and trial package.
Name
Address
City

WESTBROOK BROS., New York

**Best You forget
California**

Two fairs for one fare
See the Grand Canyon
-cool Summer route
-eat Fred Harvey meals
-service plus scenery
-all the way Santa Fe

When a railroad runs
29 Limited trains to
California in a five-days
period, besides three other
daily California trains,
and pleases everybody,
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Killed, Wounded and Missing.

"Will you please tell us," writes a Journal reader, "how many men have been killed, wounded and taken prisoners on each and all sides since the European war began?"

The question cannot be answered fully because Great Britain is the only belligerent that issues official statements on this subject. Prussian lists of the killed, wounded and missing are published from time to time, but there has been no report of German losses as a whole, nor of the French, Russian, Austrian or Italian. The war's dread toll of human life can be estimated only, and the most careful estimates are doubtful. Conservative reckonings, however, place the number of deaths, injuries and captures during the first twelve months of the war between eight million and nine million men.

As regards British casualties we are informed rather accurately. Up to July the twentieth last, according to an official statement, they numbered 320,995, of which 321,889 were charged to the army, and 9,106 to the navy. The bulk of the army losses was suffered in France and Flanders where the British hold a short but perilous line of entrenchments. The British losses there are reported to have been 11,254 officers and 255,649 men; in the Dardanelles, they have been 3,144 officers and 47,094 men; and in other theaters of the war, 415 officers and 5,333 men—a total of 321,889 military casualties. Since this statement was issued there has been costly fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, so that the British casualties now are considerably greater than thirty or forty days ago.

Recent dispatches mention what purports to be "an official list" submitted to the French Senate, showing the aggregate of killed, wounded and prisoners on all fronts. According to that statement, the Allies have lost 5,463,000 men, and the Germans, Austrians and Turks together 9,030,000. The losses of the Allies are divided as follows: Killed, 1,739,000; wounded, 2,589,000. The losses of the Teutons and Turk, according to this list, are: Killed, 3,250,000; wounded, 3,885,000; missing or prisoners, 1,785,000.

This estimate, however, is not considered authentic. It is not likely that the French Government has departed suddenly from its reticence regarding casualties in the field, or that Russia has been pleased to take the world into its confidence on the subject. As for Germany and Austria, it is in no wise probable that they would exhibit their losses at this time, after having kept silent so long. Furthermore, the discrepancy between the losses charged respectively to the Allies and the Teutons is too wide for credence. The Teutons undoubtedly have suffered tremendously, their losses in the Russian drive having been especially heavy; but it is improbable that they have lost nearly twice as many men as have the Allies.

As we said at the outset, the death toll of the war is largely conjectural. But at the lowest estimate it is appalling enough to remind us of the grim prophecy that if the fighting lasts three years "half of Europe will be under ground and the other half on crutches."

Marse Henry Watterson and the Kaiser still seem to be at odds.

Prohibition is in effect in parts of Mexico, which means another outlet for moonshine.

Our Main Sales to Europe.

An analysis of the country's exports during the latest fiscal year as itemized in the recent report of the Department of Commerce shows that our billion-dollar balance of trade was earned not through shipments of munitions and other materials of war but chiefly through shipments of food supplies.

The exports of meat and dairy products, for example, exceed those of the preceding twelve months by seventy-five million dollars, and there was an increase of four hundred and twenty million dollars in wheat, flour, corn and meal. Exports of sugar amounted to twenty-eight million dollars as compared with only about two million for 1913-14.

The opinion held in some quarters that American industry has waxed rich by selling deadly implements and explosives is contrary to the record. It is true that manufacturers of munitions have filed large European orders, but the great bulk of our overseas trade has consisted of things to sustain, not to destroy life.

Halt at least is not a factor in European diplomatic relations.

Vice President Marshall is said to pray every night that the president may suffer no mishap, a prayer that the public will join in.

With Henry Ford working for peace in one direction and his friend Edison peering in from the other, we should certainly arrive at results.

The Candler Cotton Warehouse.

Thanks to the business breadth of Mr. Asa G. Candler, the cotton interests of Georgia are to be steadied and strengthened as never before, and Atlanta is to become a leading cotton center of the South. As previously announced, Mr. Candler has purchased in this city a tract of forty acres on which there will be constructed a compress and warehouses of reinforced concrete capable of storing two hundred thousand bales of cotton. The plant when complete will represent a cost of approximately half a million dollars; it will embody the latest conveniences in equipment and design and, being fireproof, will reduce insurance to the almost negligible rate of ten cents a bale a year.

The primary service of this enterprise, which is expected to be in operation by October, the fifteenth, will be the facility it will afford the cotton producer for converting his crop into sound and ready collateral. Receipts for cotton stored in this warehouse will be negotiable for loans on a basis of value up to seven cents a pound and at six per cent interest, provided the present condition of the money market remains substantially unchanged. The Central Bank and Trust Corporation, of which Mr. Candler is president, will make such loans for a period of six months with a privilege of renewal. The service of the warehouse, however, will not be restricted to customers of that bank; it will be available to anyone who is interested. Furthermore, the warehouse receipts will be negotiable with all interested banks. The charges for storing, handling and insurance will be reasonable.

This means that cotton growers will not be forced to dump their staple on a depressed market. They will be able to store it and, with the warehouse receipt as collateral, to borrow money for their immediate needs at a fair rate of interest. A farmer thus can sell as many bales as he thinks wise and place the remainder of his crop in the warehouse, there to be held as long as he desires or to be disposed of at such times and such prices as he deems best. Meanwhile, his cotton in storage will not be a dead liability but a vital asset on which he can secure liberal credit.

It should be noted, moreover, that under the workings of the Federal Reserve system and particularly under the generous plan of assistance just announced by the national Treasury Department, accommodations of this kind will be South-wide and will suffice abundantly the needs of the cotton situation. Secretary McAdoo declares that he is prepared to take either one of two courses to protect the interests of cotton producers:

"One of these plans is to deposit \$300,000,000 or more in gold in the federal reserve banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond to enable those banks to reduce costs on cotton accounts by warehouse receipts made by national and state banks belonging to reserve systems. No interest would be charged on the deposit for the present at least.

"The other plan is to deposit the gold directly with national banks agreeing to lend the money on cotton at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. The latter plan will be used if the object sought can be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby."

It is thus evident that ample facilities for financing cotton and enabling growers to hold their cotton until it can be marketed advantageously will be forthcoming. Mr. McAdoo describes the situation precisely as well as encouragingly when he says: "There is no occasion for alarm. If the bankers and merchants will co-operate with each other and with the producers in a spirit of common regard for one another's welfare, the situation can be handled with happy results to all concerned."

It is in this "spirit of common regard for one another's welfare" that the Candler warehouse enterprise has been inaugurated and will be pressed to consummation. A warehouse that is well built and responsibly conducted gives immediate and unquestioned value of credit to the receipts issued on cotton stored therein. This great warehouse, therefore, will be of immeasurable value to the cotton interests of Georgia, and hence to all the material interests of Georgia. In launching this seasonable service, Mr. Candler has shown business acumen and foresight, but more than that he has shown admirable regard for the broad needs and opportunities of his State.

Atlanta's interest in the compress and warehouse plant, work on which, already has begun, is financially vital. At the outset, this enterprise affords employment to scores of men and advances the city's building record. In the months and years ahead, it will bring to Atlanta hundreds of thousands of bales of cotton and will make this city more than ever the Southeastern center of distribution and commerce and finance. Henceforth Atlanta will take its place among the great cotton markets of the nation.

They evidently need some of the Ragdale doctrine down in Mexico.

Germany certainly is considerate to express regret—considerate for Germany, that is.

Editorial Echoes

The president of China is profoundly moved by conditions in Mexico. Thus China has at last entered the family of civilized nations by finding some other nation to look down upon.—New York Evening Post.

If you grow up on "Shakespeare and the Bible," as used to be the case, and for the good of the one so trained in the matter of his English and his imagination, Holy Writ and the plays become somewhat merged, and memory, in quotations—always a tricky jade—plays queer tricks, since phrases like good wine needs no bush, from "A Ye, Ye, Ye," become associated with Proverbs. Indeed, it is no uncommon thing for "God tempests the wind to the storm lamb" to be referred to the Bible, and vehemently so by those who are sure then can "put their finger on the text." Then if that fails they are equally sure it is in Shakespeare, but, as a matter of fact, it is quoted by Sterne in "Maria," and is an old adage common to many European languages. So there you are!—Public Ledger.

Psychic Contagion.

BY H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

THAT subtle force, psychic contagion, which has its roots in the tendency of human beings to imitate one another, is often and variously in evidence in business life. It is a force which must be reckoned with by every employer of labor.

A business man of my acquaintance, the head of a small brokerage firm, once complained to me of the inactivity of the clients of the firm. "It seems to me," he concluded, bitterly, "that I have in my office the worst set of ignoramuses in the street. All day they have been making mistakes and all day they have been making mistakes."

"This has been going on for nearly a week, and I can't stand it much longer. Yet I don't see how I could help them. For as they are, they know my business as no newcomers could know."

In reality he had a most competent staff. He knew it, and I knew it, and could plainly see that he was puzzled to account for the situation that had developed in his office. I therefore asked him:

"How about yourself all week? Have you been growing as well as they? Were you, by any chance, the first to grow?"

"Before he could reply, I went on: "Try to remember the incidents of the day when your irritability first impressed itself on you."

"You will find, I think, that you started that day in a bad temper yourself. You probably sailed into the office in a bad mood, and perhaps found fault unnecessarily with your bookkeeper."

"You will also find, in all likelihood, that you have nursed your grudge pretty steadily ever since. If so, you may depend on it that you have infected your staff with your grouches. The sooner you, as a manager, superintending, and other representative of the employer."

"I don't know but what you're right," he then admitted. "I have been altogether better and I may have been a little short-tempered. I guess I'd better get a grip on myself, and give my staff the example of a sane and sane manager."

Grouches, in fact, is one of the most contagious of mental states, and is continually infecting offices, factories, and stores, with more or less disastrous consequences. Almost as infectious as laziness.

If an employer whose work brings him in close personal touch with his employees goes about his business in a listless way, he is not surprised to find his employees "soldiering" likewise. The same effect results from contact between the employer and a lazy manager, superintending, or other representative of the employer.

For that matter, as many observant business men testify, the presence of a single lazy, dawdling employee, through the forces of psychic contagion, lowers the efficiency of an entire shop. Unconsciously the other workers adopt to some extent the dawdling habits of their lazy fellow-employee.

If, however, in that same shop, the lazy worker is dismissed and his place given to a worker of unusual ability, a marked increase in the shop's efficiency is likely to follow.

For psychic contagion works both ways. Human beings tend to imitate what is good as well as what is bad. This fact, employers of labor ought to keep firmly in mind.

If they remember it and act on it, it may mean the difference between success and failure in their business enterprises.

The American Soldier.

It was 135 years ago today that General Howe and his thousand British troops invaded Long Island. Later in August, 1776, New York was wrested from Washington by that defeat in which the intrinsic courage of the American rank and file soldier was tested to the utmost and rose superbly to the ordeal.

Outfanked for lack of cavalry scouts, ragged, half-starved, abnormally ill armed, he faced and fought numbers nearly as great as his own in two brigades alone composed of the very flower of a German army under the command of General De Heister and Colonel Baron Mifflin. The odds were against him, but he fought under Grant and Sir Henry Clinton—faced and fought them and died nobly in his tracks.

It is but a little more than a century ago that the battlefields of the American private soldier in that unequal struggle. Ever a worthy figure, often rising to heroic stature, he certainly has done studying the Island field so near to a century and a half ago. It was a bitter fight, and Washington Irving gives a stirring account of its climax.

"Hemmed in between the British and Hessians," he writes, "the Americans fought desperately. Some were cut down and trampled by the cavalry, others bayoneted without mercy by the Hessians. We give the words of one who mingled in the fighting, and whom we have heard speak with horror of the sanguinary fury with which the Hessians piled the bayonets on the heads of the Americans as they lay through the host of foes and effected a retreat up the lines, fighting as they went."

Surely courageous enough in defeat, and we have other evidence to his credit in his victory in 1791. At the surrender of Burgoyne among the 2,600 or more German soldiers made prisoners to our ragged Continentals was a Hessians officer who thus illuminated that historic event in memoirs of much value.

"But I must say to the credit of the enemy's regiments," he writes in describing the surrender, "that not a man was to be found therein who was excited by made even a sign of taunting, insulting exultation, hatred or any other evil feeling; on the contrary they seemed as though they would do us honor."

Continued and unabated, such a soldier of the Revolution; such is the American soldier of today. We need and are going to have many more of him.—New York Sun.

The Searchlight.

Scientists have lately discovered that the black bear varies greatly in color, and that, instead of belonging to separate species, many brown, cinnamon, and white bears are only color phases of Ursus Americanus.

The National Museum of Natural History, in New York, is now preparing an interesting exhibition group to substantiate his claim. G. Frederick Norton, a well-known naturalist, has lately been studying the "blue," or glacier bear, which is confined chiefly to the St. Elias region in Alaska. He believes the blue bear also belongs to the black bear, and has sent in a number of skins to the museum for examination, and his assumption is generally accepted.

The skins are to be stuffed and mounted so that the different colors may be seen by Mr. Black Bear, who may become familiar to the public. They will include black, gray, white and brown, for the cinnamon bear also belongs to the black bear family, which will undoubtedly require some other name, than "black."

Although umbrellas have been in use since time immemorial, they have received less change and improvement at the hands of the inventor than any other equally common article. Yet the patent office frequently records inventions designed to render the umbrella more efficient.

A patent recent, if it comes into general use, will render the umbrella completely obsolete. A special sliding, gothic, up and down the staff of the umbrella permits the ribs to be sprung out, and an ingeniously devised joint, which in place, rib becomes broken it can be slipped out and a new one sprung into place. All that is necessary is a simple, easily operated device, and the corresponding slide attachment to hold them in place. A gust of wind might turn your umbrella inside out; yet with this device you could repair it in five minutes.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROBLEMS.

RESERVE OFFICERS.
BY FRANKLIN J. HARRIS.

THE nation is today facing a problem of such gravity as it has never before had to confront. It has been called upon to solve a problem which has not been twice in all its history. It must decide whether or not it will prepare for the coming of a possible powerful foe.

The problem is one of particular difficulty because the United States is inherently non-military—has throughout its history stuck to the principle of maintaining almost no army and the smallest navy that would protect its coast. To solve the problem, its people are opposed to the idea of militarism, but desirous of that sense of security which comes with a consciousness of their ability to give an account of themselves in time of need.

The fascination with which they have watched the progress of the war in Europe has had its effect. It has created a latent interest, for the American has instinctively asked what his own government would be able to do if it was called upon to meet such foes as have been flung back and forth, one way and another.

When he has read of a force of a million and a half trained men, fully as well equipped as the army of the United States, he has been struck by the accomplishment of a military purpose, he has thought of the 30,000 mobile troops that the United States has in readiness were it the object of such an attack. When he has read of fleets of submarines ranging into the hundreds he has called to mind the flotilla of a dozen under-water craft that might be concentrated for the defense of the Atlantic seaboard were a fleet of enemies to set out across the ocean. He has considered death grapples between great, civilized, humane, modern nations a thing that would never happen—has argued that the errors of it, the cost of it, the folly of it, made it unthinkable.

But such a war has come, and other nations as civilized as the United States have been plunged into it, war, as apparently secure from it, have been plunged into it. So Uncle Sam has come to the place where he must determine whether or not to trust to his ability to maintain peace, or must he be prepared to meet the coming of a possible foe of the future? May he wage the chance of even ceasing to exist as the privilege of remaining democratic and un-military?

That is the problem which will fall the fate of the administration of President Wilson, the Congress of the United States, and the American people. Already the secretary of war and the secretary of navy have been called upon to submit expert opinion as to the needs of these services. These reports, supplemented by his own opinions and those of his civilian advisers, the president will submit recommendations to Congress. The action of which will occur in the course of the coming winter and spring, and probably last into the fall, will be largely given over to the discussion of military preparedness, and at its close the nation will be committed to a policy.

The reports that are made to the president by the military experts will be based on a very different basis upon the lessons that are to be learned from the European war. Those reports will recommend the laying down of a program of military preparedness. There will be certain items which will be either more or less indispensable. But there will be no dissenting voices among the experts as to the imperative need of a greatly enlarged corps of trained officers.

If, for instance, the army is not enlarged, or is enlarged but slightly, if it is decided that the United States will stick to its present program, it will be upon a volunteer army when an emergency arises, the need will be even stronger for this corps of officers than otherwise.

It is held that the United States, finding itself thrust into a war, would need every officer it now has to carry on the regular army in its existing condition. If it called for a million volunteers and secured them, it would be without trained officers to convert them from raw recruits into efficient fighting men. It is held that an individual who has been made a pretty good soldier with six months of the right sort of training. But to get that training he must have efficient handling. There must be competent officers to handle the recruits, to drill them, to handle a million recruits there must be a large number of officers. The experts say that if we were plunged into a war with a first-class power it would require the services of 40,000 officers to make up an adequate army.

England, it is claimed, has encountered its chief

THE JOURNALS LETTER BOX

"Contraband Cotton Not as Bad as It Looks."

Editor The Journal: Since England and her allies, France, Russia and Italy, seem determined to make the cotton contraband of war, I have been interested to know what countries besides Germany will be affected and to what extent they are consumers of cotton. It is true that the cotton crop in the United States, August 31, 1914, sent by Mr. W. J. Harris, then director of the census, in that year the United States shipped to Germany 2,884,324 bales, to Austria 196,511 bales, to Holland 35,055 bales, Belgium 27,474, and all other European countries 67,725 bales, excepting Spain, to which 297,339 bales were shipped. This makes a total of 3,417,087 bales of cotton, which is the amount of cotton that is included in the blockade on account of its location.

Added the four first sets of figures, gives a total of 3,317,087 bales affected by the declaration of contraband. To the four countries agreeing to this declaration, was shipped in the year ending August 31, 1914, 5,357,333 bales, who, of course, can secure all the cotton they need, assuming that England and France will continue to control the sea.

To these countries can be added Japan, with 352,440 bales. Spain 297,339 bales, Canada 150,933 bales; making a total of 6,150,105 bales that are free from the operation of the declaration.

During the years referred to, the mills in the United States consumed 5,884,732 bales. Add to this shipments to the countries not affected, gives a grand total of 12,035,837 bales, a small excess over this year's crop, which the last government report placed at 11,900,000 bales, so with the same rate of consumption the cotton contraband is a small excess over the supply.

Old Captain Joshua Ketcham, who recently died at Amityville, L. I., was much respected and beloved by the summer residents, who used to sail with him on his fishing trips. He was always a refreshing flavor of the sea in his talk.

One day, when a party of city men were sailing with him, the conversation turned on the difficulty of getting the good fish to Amityville, and they applied to the captain to know why.

"Well," said Captain Joshua, "it's been that way as long as I have been in Amityville. I once made a buy a cow once, I bought her from Elbert Hart up in the north turnpike, and gave him \$40 for her. Elbert said she'd give twenty quarts of milk a day, and I guess she did; but she could see bottom in six fathoms."—The Youth's Companion.

"Yess," said Uncle Elias, "my son Bill has got back from a special conference, and he has a paper signed by the authorities saying as how he's an A. M. I dunno what an A. M. is, but I'm afraid there's some mistake about it, for Judgin' from the time he formed them to breakfast he behaves more like a P. M. ter me."

A little girl on the street in Pittsburgh was chewing gum. Not only that, but she insisted on pulling it out in long strings and letting it fall back into her mouth again.

"Mabel!" said her mother in a horrified whisper. "Mabel, don't do that. Chew your gum like a little lady!"

difficulty in making an army because of an insufficient force of trained officers. Trouble with enlistments and in the production of munitions has been a serious one. Russia, it is also stated by the experts, has found her great handicap when the day of mighty battles came in the fact that her troops, admirable in most instances, have been without trained officers to lead them.

The president and congress and the people will be asked to provide means for the development of a strong corps of reserve officers. There are many plans for making this possible. The first suggestion is to double the capacity of the military schools and to graduate double the number of men from them. The next greatest in the army, and to supply this need West Point could, under such an arrangement, graduate an additional hundred men each year.

The number turned out by that institution annually has been below a hundred for each year of the last five years. It has been called upon to build a hundred men a year, going from West Point into the reserve officer lists would, in twenty years, yield up a reserve 2,000 strong and maintain it thereafter. An education at West Point with a possibility of service only in case of war, would be more attractive to the youth of the nation than such a course requiring a military career after graduation. A similar increase in the number of men graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis would supply the needs of that branch of the service.

It is found that the nation has other resources for the production of reserve officers. There are, for instance, the land grant colleges, one in each state, which receive stipends from the federal government and which, because of it, have cadet corps in which service is mandatory.

These colleges, in a four-year course, give the student a considerable appreciation of military training. It is proposed that the equipment of these colleges be materially improved and that the training be consequently bettered. It is proposed that all students graduating from such colleges and passing satisfactory examinations, be given an opportunity for a year's service in the reserve, with the rank and pay of a second lieutenant. Another proposal is that the youngsters should spend five weeks with the army at the completion of the junior and senior years and then receive their reserve commissions upon passing examinations. So would a reserve force of officers with less training than those graduating from West Point be provided.

There is yet another class of institutions that might be relied upon to furnish good material for reserve officers. There are military schools in the nation, mostly private, and from these which the government might support and which turn out about 10,000 graduates a year. These men are good material for reserve officers. They need a bit of actual service to bring home their theoretical training. Provision might be made to give these men second lieutenant's commissions for a year upon the passage of satisfactory examinations. Then they might be placed in the reserve officer's list.

There are even the cadet corps of the many high schools that give military training and whose courses would be of great value in the making of a new army out of raw material. These boys might be taken to encampments operated under regular army conditions and trained to the duties of commissioned officers. When an army was in the making they might perform valuable service as drill sergeants and find themselves well along toward commissions by the time they got to the front.

Of particular importance would it be that the government could have such men listed and subject to call in time of need. It is held that the cost of an under army is half made when there are officers at hand to train it. Without those officers the making of an effective army in a short time seems almost impossible.

The training of such a corps would be of the least expensive phases of the military preparation. There would be the enlargement of West Point, the increase in the equipment of the land grant colleges, the cost of cadet corps will perform. The cost of the cost of cadet corps will perform. The cost of the cost of cadet corps will perform. The cost of the cost of cadet corps will perform.

But the development of this reserve is regarded as fundamentally important and as a most vital first step toward making it possible to create a fighting army in time of great need.

THE JOURNALS LETTER BOX

"Where are you going, ma?" asked the youngest of five children.

"I'm going to a surprise party, my dear," answered the mother.

"Are we all going, too?"

"No, dear. You weren't invited."

"After a moment's deep thought."

"Well, ma, then don't say they'd be lots more surprised if you did take us all!"

A Londoner was showing a country relative the sights of London one day recently and was pointing out a magnificent residence, built years ago by a famous and rather unscrupulous lawyer of his name, the Londoner was asked, "Was he able to build a house like that by his practice?"

"Yes," was the reply, "by his practice and his practices."

Two Irishmen entered a restaurant and ordered dinner. They asked the waitress the price of the thing she brought in, and on bringing some mustard she informed them it was gratis. Mick took a large spoonful, bringing tears to his eyes.

"What are you crying for?" says Pat.

"I know of a place on which 1,200 bushels of what was raised and threshed this year, probably the first in twenty years. If our people will only continue this 'blessing' in disguise."

J. P. BOWIE.

QUIPS AND QUIDDITIES

"Where are you going, ma?" asked the youngest of five children.

"I'm going to a surprise party, my dear," answered the mother.

"Are we all going, too?"

"No, dear. You weren't invited."

"After a moment's deep thought."

"Well, ma, then don't say they'd be lots more surprised if you did take us all!"

A Londoner was showing a country relative the sights of London one day recently and was pointing out a magnificent residence, built years ago by a famous and rather unscrupulous lawyer of his name, the Londoner was asked, "Was he able to build a house like that by his practice?"

"Yes," was the reply, "by his practice and his practices."

Two Irishmen entered a restaurant and ordered dinner. They asked the waitress the price of the thing she brought in, and on bringing some mustard she informed them it was gratis. Mick took a large spoonful, bringing tears to his eyes.

"What are you crying for?" says Pat.

"I know of a place on which 1,200 bushels of what was raised and threshed this year, probably the first in twenty years. If our people will only continue this 'blessing' in disguise."

Advertising in THE JOURNAL Sells the Goods



**In every walk of life
you'll find good old "Bull" Durham**

Men of action, men with red blood in their veins, who do the world's work, and do it well, learn to appreciate things at their real worth. They are not fooled by frills—they demand *honest value*.

These are the millions of men all over the earth who find complete, healthful enjoyment and lasting satisfaction in "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes!

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

These fresh, fragrant cigarettes they *roll for themselves*, with their own hands, to their own liking, from ripe, mellow "Bull" Durham tobacco, suit their taste better than any cigarette they can buy ready-made.

"Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes are a *distinctive* form of tobacco enjoyment—wonderfully comforting and satisfying. Their *freshness and flavor* are a revelation. Roll a cigarette from "Bull" Durham today.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a Package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in United States on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

Ask for **FREE**
 package of "papers"
 with each 5c pack



THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

TODAY'S
EVENING
STORYMARJORY SETTLES IT
(Copyright, 1915, by W. Werner.)

THERE was silence in the room. Mrs. Golden crocheted with little jerks of the needle. Her lips were pressed tightly together and there was too much color on her soft, faded cheeks. Her husband, in his light leather chair beside the library table, held his newspaper with a hand that trembled. His glasses were on crooked and one foot moved nervously, in the air still lingering a brimstone suggestion of a marital explosion.



Somewhere in the house the telephone bell rang, and there were soft steps and a voice attending it. Then the door opened and a girl appeared. She was tall, slim and pretty. Her great, dark, still eyes moved in a slow stare from her father to her mother and back again. When she had taken strict ac-

count mentally of the little scene she spoke. "Ralph Curtis wants us all to go for a little spin in his car," she remarked, carelessly. Her father fumed down his paper with a slam. Her mother crocheted faster. "I shall not go," she said crisply. "Too bad," said Marjory. "Nice ride free."

"Free!" cried Mrs. Golden. "When he expects to sell us a car. It's just one of his agent schemes. I saw through him the other night when we were out with him. His one idea was to demonstrate that car so your father would fall in love with it—"

"Well, I did," Mr. Golden stood up and plunged his hands in his pockets. "Now, look here, Lib. There's no reason why we don't have a car. I've got the brains to run it."

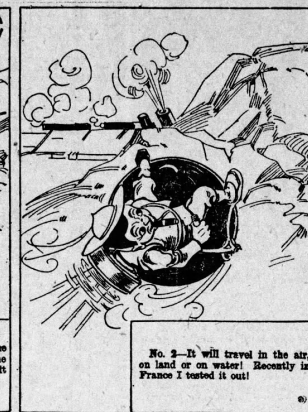
"Elihu, if you're going all over that ground again I shall leave the room. I've had just about all the discussion I can stand for one day. My head is beginning to ache now," Mrs. Golden put her hand tenderly to her forehead. Mr. Golden groaned. That headache of his wife had tied his tongue for twenty-five years. It was her one weapon and she used it skillfully. Marjory leaned against the door casing. She had shifted her large stare to the window. She appeared to wait calmly and impartially.

"I shall not go," said Mrs. Golden, with emphasis. "I'm sorry I went the other night. But I did it because I did not think at first that Ralph had any designs on us. But I soon saw what he was up to. I have no fourteen hundred dollars to put in a car. And you have no time to take from your business to run it, Elihu. That's settled. And I'll tell you here and now you're not going out in that car today—without me. I can't trust you."

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



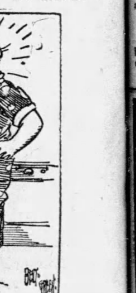
OLD NICODEMUS NIMBLE



KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES



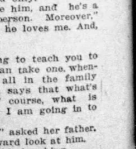
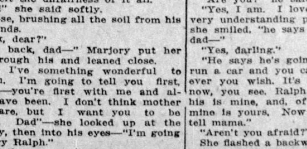
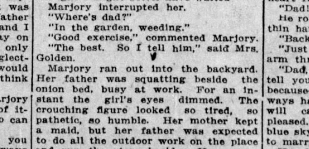
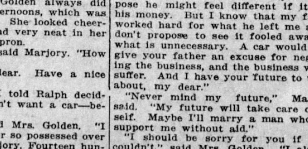
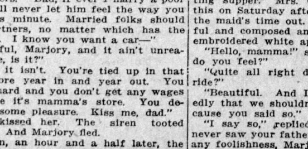
STELLA AND GERTIE



DICKY DIPPY'S DIARY



WEDNESDAY



OLIVIA WILL SIMPLY HAVE TO TAKE A CHANCE!

BY ALLMAN

AT THE FRONT

BY WELLS

BY POP

BY GREEN

BY SINNOTT

Think of All You Eat

No wonder you sometimes have a headache, feel dizzy, are troubled with indigestion and can't sleep.

Tutt's Pills

will help your liver do its work regularly, as it should. Take no substitute—sugar coated or plain.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT ITCHING RASH

Don't worry any more about that itching rash. Just spread a little ointment over the sick skin and the itching disappears as if you had never felt it away.

—even more important—this ointment relieves the itching and source of the trouble and early use to clear away every trace of the irritating eruption.

Thin Men and Women

YOU WANT TO GET FAT AND BE STRONG!

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on digesting food by stuffing it with greasy foods, such as oysters, "fish cream," or following their diet with a glass of beer. It contains nothing that could be of any benefit to the tenderest skin.

For all druggists. Sample free. Write to: Dr. J. B. Rinaldi, Baltimore, Md. (Adv.)

Wilson's Submarine Pills

Don't Take a Chance

Remell's Dyspepsia Tablets

Old Glory!

Young Romance!

The U. S. Navy!

A Lost Island!

A Silver Mine!

Plenty of intrigue and a love that surmounts all things—

These are the essentials of a ripping adventure story that has been built by William Hamilton Osborn.

Neal of the Navy

has been approved by the Secretary of the U. S. Navy. Permission has been officially granted to use the U. S. battleships for some of the scenes.

Filed by the Balboa Amusement Producing Co. Launched by Pathé.

Lillian Lorraine plays the part of Anne, the charming heroine.

William Courtleigh, Jr., plays the part of Neal, the breezy young American, who makes his way from a middie to an officer in the U. S. Navy. The story is full of thrills and adventure and romance.

Read it in the

THE JOURNAL

Beginning Next Monday

CITY COMMITTEE FIXES FEES FOR CANDIDATES

Councilman \$75, Alderman \$100, Manager of Water-works \$200

The city Democratic executive committee, meeting Wednesday morning, fixed the entrance fees for candidates in the city primaries on September 30 as follows: For aldermen, \$100; for council, \$75; for manager of water-works, \$200.

These figures are a reduction on those submitted to the committee by Secretary J. E. Belcher. There are no other officers to be filled at the fall primaries except in council and manager of the waterworks.

All candidates are expected to agree in asking the committee, where there are three or more candidates and none gets a majority, to declare the candidate so far as is imposed for the position at the head of the waterworks department.

A tentative list of other candidates, most of whom already have announced, is herewith given:

For aldermen, First Ward: J. R. Seawright, unopposed.

For councilman, First Ward: Charles L. Alverson and Dr. W. B. Porth.

For councilman, Second Ward: J. L. Poole and W. T. Dudley.

For councilman, Third Ward: William Broadbent, O. T. Camp and Frederick Wood.

For councilman, Fourth Ward: A. W. Farthing and Walter S. Dillon.

For councilman, Fifth Ward: A. C. Burton and Leonard Bell.

For alderman, Fifth Ward: W. E. Besser, J. D. Elison and C. R. Garner.

For councilman, Sixth Ward: Probably Tom Lynch and Edward Smith.

For councilman, Seventh Ward: S. L. Dallas and J. M. Landers.

For councilman, Eighth Ward: Frank Reynolds.

For councilman, Ninth Ward: S. E. Davidson and J. C. Caperton.

For councilman, Tenth Ward: A. T. Peacock and Carl Dolvin.

Nelson Spratt will probably oppose C. J. Hanna for alderman from the Tenth ward.

Wilson Informed That German Gov't Will Satisfy U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

ceived definitely clearing up these points the foreign office will hardly be in a position to discuss the case or make any declaration of policy concerning it.

Officials of the foreign office make it very clear that they have no intention of flouting the United States or seeking to bring about a situation such as that depicted hypothetically in the last American note.

Vienna Newspaper Raps Wilson's Submarine Policy

(By Associated Press.)

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 25. (Via London.)—The Neue Zürcher Presse, a Vienna newspaper, has written a long article in which it raps Wilson's submarine policy.

The article is recommended only as a flesh and while excellent results in cases of indigestion, it is not a substitute for a doctor's advice.

Germany Has Released the Steamer Dunsyre

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Germany has released the American ship Dunsyre, a freight steamer, which was detained in the Bay of Biscay.

Sweden Make Another Protest to the Kaiser

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 25.—(Via London.)—Another protest has been made to the German government by Sweden. The complaint has to do with the shelling of the Swedish island of Gotland which subsequently was taken into Cuxhaven by the Germans.

Nieuw Amsterdam Reaches New York in Safety

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The steamer Nieuw Amsterdam arrived today from Rotterdam after having taken on passengers and mail at Palmouth, England.

Officers said the Nieuw Amsterdam was held up in the Downs several days while British mine sweepers cleared the channel of German mines. They added that a steamer preceding them struck a mine and sank.

Dr. Alletta Jacobs, the leading advocate of women's suffrage in Holland, was a passenger. A number of German families were in the first cabin.

Among the passengers was A. Platt, former assistant secretary of the treasury, who for the past several months has been in France as inspector general of the American ambulance corps.

Mr. Platt said that he would return shortly with twenty-five additional ambulance drivers.

"In Alaska the American ambulance corps has the only ones in operation. We have thirty machines there. In the district between Pech and Igarka, most of the work formerly handled by the French with our automobiles we have been able to cut down the time between the two points from four hours, as formerly required by the mules, to less than one hour."

Another Trawler Sunk but Crew Is Saved

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The trawler Lertig, of Lowestoft, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

The sailing trawler Young Frank, of Lowestoft, has been sunk by a submarine. Her crew was saved.

Mr. James K. Lowry Dies

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

DALTON, Ga., Aug. 25.—Mr. James K. Lowry, a pioneer citizen of Dalton, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon at his home on Crawford street.

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ALLIES GAIN AGAINST TURKS IN DARDANELLES; TRANSPORT IS SUNK

(Continued From Page One.)

in advancing victorious toward the east, fighting all the way. This time they captured 1,850 Russians and took several machine guns.

The army of General von Scholtz reached Berezowka, captured Knyazyn and crossed the Narva river to the south of Tykocin.

The army of General von Gallwitz captured the Narva river, crossing on the Sokoly-Blaizetov high road. Its right wing has reached Orlianka, after having driven back the enemy. The army took more than 4,700 prisoners, including eighteen officers and nine machine guns.

"Army group of Prince Leopold, of Laxaria. Yesterday the enemy attempted in vain to bring our pursuit to a standstill. We attacked and thrown back into Biawolieska forest. South of this forest our troops reached the region to the east of Wierschowice. We captured more than 1,700 prisoners.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Pursuing the defeated enemy this army group is approaching the north of Brest-Litovsk. On the south western front of Brest-Litovsk, at Dobynia, the Austro-Hungarian and German troops broke through the advanced positions of the fortress yesterday.

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PROPOSED HAITI TREATY EXPLAINED BY LANSING

News of Women and Society

Guests at Dinner Party

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Horne will entertain informally at dinner Wednesday evening at their home on West Fourth street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. George West and Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, whose marriages were recent interesting events.

Completing the party will be Miss Dorothy High, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Hughes and Mr. John Hart.

To Miss Davis

Miss Henderson Davis, of Savannah, the guest of Miss Helen Thorn, was the bride given at the one table of bridge at which Mrs. W. P. Williamson, Jr., entertained Wednesday morning at her home in West End. The informal tea at which Mrs. W. W. Austell was hostess this afternoon was an enjoyable event in compliment to Miss Davis.

Surprise Luncheon

One of the very pleasant events of the past week was the luncheon and surprise shower given by little Miss Dorothy Jennings, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jennings, and Miss Albert Bieser, the daughter of Mrs. A. H. Bieser, in compliment to their mothers.

The party was given at the home of Mrs. F. E. Jennings, the grandmother of the young hostesses and was a complete surprise to the honor guests who were invited for luncheon. When they arrived they found the home beautifully decorated with gladioli, vari-colored roses and other early fall flowers. A number of close friends assembled, who were seated at a beautifully appointed table. The delicious luncheon that followed was entirely prepared by the young hostesses. The stocking shower was a birthday surprise and was a delightful feature of the afternoon.

Miss Akin's Guest List

The luncheon at which Miss Frances Akin will entertain Thursday, at her home on East Fifteenth street, will be a pretty compliment to Miss Emmakate Amos, a bride-elect of September.

The invited guests include: Miss Amos, Miss Isabelle Amos, Miss Alice May Freeman, Miss Nell Prince, Miss Marie Ridley, Miss Caroline Muse, Miss Willie Muse, Miss Marion Goldsmith, Mrs. Hugh Scott, Mrs. Marshall Johnson, Mrs. Beverly Dubose and Mrs. Verdery McMichael.

Tea Dance at Druid Hills Golf Club

Many congenial parties are being arranged for the tea dance Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 at the Druid Hills Golf Club. A number of informal parties will be given in honor of visitors attending the week in the city.

Vesper Club Dance

A dance will be given Friday evening at the Vesper club.

W. C. T. U. Silver Tea

The Atlanta Frances Willard Woman's Christian Temperance union will give a silver tea at the residence of Mrs. M. B. Graham, 141 East Alexander street, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

An interesting program has been arranged and refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to every one to attend.

Smith-Jackson

The marriage of Annie Bell Jackson and Mr. E. L. Smith was solemnized at the Woodward avenue parsonage on Saturday evening, August 21, by the Rev. Mr. Eakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home at 75 East Georgia avenue.

Wilcox-Wood

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cox announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Edith Wilcox, formerly of Quincy, Fla., to Mr. W. B. Wood, of Madison, Fla., the marriage to take place September 11 at 791 Ponce de Leon street. No cards.

Waycross Prepares for Good Roads Meet

Chairman of Dixie Highway Committee Predicts Big Attendance on Sept 2

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) SWISS BUNGALOWS, six rooms, on W. WAYCROSS, Ga., Aug. 25.—Chairman D. Mitchell, of the Dixie Highway committee, announced today that the meeting scheduled for September 2 would probably be one of the best attended ever held in Waycross.

"There is more interest in the good roads movement than I have ever known of in anything in this section," said he. "Waycross alone I was surprised at the enthusiasm of the business and professional men when details of the Dixie rally were being discussed. And in all parts of Ware the people are very anxious to aid in every way they can to help us win in the fight for official recognition."

It is now proposed to have the business session of the good roads meeting at the court house at 10 o'clock September 2, with the barbecue luncheon at 12:30 and the afternoon devoted to auto trips over Ware's part of the highway and other good roads.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN HAS STROKE OF APOPLEXY

A gray-haired man, well dressed in a blue beach suit, fell to the sidewalk at corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and was taken unconscious to the city hospital. There physicians found he was suffering from apoplexy. He may die.

While apparently in comfortable circumstances, there was no mark of identification on the man except a card to the study hospital clinic numbered 2021. By this number physicians hope to discover his name. He has a long, sandy mustache, is about sixty years old and carries a heavy silver watch and about \$15 in greenbacks.

KAPP ALPHALPHA ALUMNI TO DINE AT THE ANSLEY

The Kappa Alpha Alumni association of Atlanta will have its weekly luncheon Thursday at 1 o'clock at the Ansley hotel. Secretary R. M. Strickland, Jr., sent out notices, and is anxious that the full membership be present.

P. L. HAY ANNOUNCES FOR MAYOR OF MACON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) MACON, Ga., Aug. 25.—P. L. Hay, alderman from the First ward, today announced his candidacy for mayor of Macon in opposition to Bridges Smith. Hay has served four years in congress and is one of the best known men in the city. Following the announcement that Colonel Huff would not make the race, Mr. Hay announced that he would

"GOWN ON HALF SHELL" COMES FROM PARIS WHERE FASHION LIVES DESPITE WAR



At left, black and white check morning gown; center, evening gown; at right, afternoon gown.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—To show me that fashion still lives in Paris, a friend has sent me three photographs of gowns just designed to wear during the three principal divisions of the day, morning, afternoon and evening, which have not yet left the work room of the great dressmaker who made them for her.

The evening gown she calls "the new gown on the half shell" because one side of it is white tulle and the other of black satin and from a distance you get the impression that the wearer has only half a dress on. She says that nobody in Paris wears anything but black and white just now, and that because all of France is in mourning the simple fashion, as the vogue for black and white is called, has swept the world all the way that is, which is not fighting.

The morning dress is a combination of black tulle and a black and white check of the same silk. The skirt is double the inner skirt of black, the outer panels which are pleated of the check silk. Collar cuffs and the false waistline are of embroidery in many shades of pink and red.

The afternoon dress of black tulle has the inevitable touch of white in the wide collar of white organdie which is really more of a fichu than a collar and is simply laid over the shoulders. The skirts of the little jacket are wired to give it a Victorian flare. At first glance you would think the wearer had on hoops.

The evening gown beside the novel half shell effect created by the black satin tulle clasping the bodice of white embroidered tulle has cash ends of the tulle coming from beneath the draped black satin. The skirt trains in it shows a simulated under-petticoat of the white tulle. It is really the fashion in Paris to have your petticoat too long.

ODD FELLOWS TO HOLD MEETING AT DOUGLASVILLE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., Aug. 25.—The Twelfth district convention of Odd Fellows will hold their annual meeting at Douglasville Monday and Tuesday, August 26 and 27. There will be representatives from five or six counties, aggregating about 150 delegates. Grand Master Harwell, of LaGrange, together with other state officials, will be present. An elaborate program has been arranged for the occasion and the Douglasville lodge will give the visitors royal entertainment.

MR. F. M. BELL DIES SUDDENLY AT ATHENS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 25.—Mr. F. M. Bell died suddenly of heart failure at his marble works, this city, at 11 o'clock today. He was forty-nine years old and is survived by his wife and son. He also leaves four sisters and three brothers, Congressman Tom Bell, Gus Bell, of Gainesville, and Oliver Bell, of Zebulon. Burial will be at Cleveland.

Food for the Business Trenches

It takes the highest type of nerve and endurance to stand the strain at the battle front of modern business.

Many fail. And often the cause is primarily a physical one—improper food—malnutrition. It is a fact that much of the ordinary food is lacking in certain elements—the mineral salts—which are essential to right building of muscle, brain and nerve tissue.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and barley, contains these priceless nerve- and brain-building elements in highest degree.

Grape-Nuts food is easy to digest—nourishing—economical—delicious, and as a part of the menu of modern business men and women helps wonderfully in building up the system for strenuous demands—and keeping it there.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Personal Mention

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicols and their niece, the Misses Besse and Marie Gray, the attractive daughters of Congressman Gray, of Alabama, are spending several days at the Wincoff on route to their home in Livingston, Ala., from Washington, where they have been spending the past ten days. While in the beach Mr. and Mrs. Nicols entertained at a delightful boating party to South Point in compliment to the Atlanta contingent.

—Mrs. Richard C. Congdon, who has been the guest of Mrs. Craig Ledy in Syracuse, N. Y., has been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Holcomb, who is critically ill in a hospital at her home in Rockford, Ill., having sustained severe injuries in a recent fall. Mrs. Congdon has many friends in Atlanta, made upon the occasion of frequent visits to Mrs. Congdon, who will regret to learn of her illness.

—Mrs. Virgilus Hitt returned during the past week from Asheville, N. C., and Atlantic City, where she has been for the past six weeks, and is spending several days at her home at East Lake before leaving the early part of next week for Vermont and points of interest in the Adirondacks, where she will remain until the early part of October.

—Mr. H. H. Steiner, of Indianapolis, Ind., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Burr for the past week, left Friday for Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Burr will leave today for Rome, Italy, and Lexington, Ky., to be the guest of relatives for a week.

—Master John J. Campbell, son of Dr. J. P. Campbell, of Ben Hill, who has been seriously ill at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Selman, at 38 Langhorn street, has recovered and returned to his home.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Phillips and little son, A. P. Phillips, Jr., left Wednesday for a motor trip of ten days through North Carolina and will visit Greensboro and Asheville and other points before returning home.

—Mrs. W. W. Austell, who will leave Saturday to visit her son in San Francisco, will be joined in October by Mr. Austell and they will make an extensive tour of the west, visiting relatives in Dallas, Tex., on their home.

—Miss Mildred Estes, of St. Augustine, Fla., will be the guest of Miss Mae Horne and Miss Laurence Horne for several weeks after Saturday at their camp at Clayton.

—Mrs. S. A. Argo entertained at a splendid-theater party at her home in Decatur, in honor of Mrs. Berta Boynton Wright, who was her guest for the week end.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Roddenberry, of Thomasville, have named their young son Seaborn Anderson, after his father, who was formerly Miss Mary Carl Hurst, of this city.

—Mrs. Fred D. Chapman and little daughter, Frances Elaine, of Brunswick, are the guests of Mrs. Chapman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Locke, in West End.

—Mrs. Emmett D. Walsh and Mrs. J. Scott Hudson are being pleasantly entertained in Ocala as the guests of Mayor and Mrs. Calhoun H. Austin.

—Mr. Martin Amos, Miss Isabelle Amos and Master William Amos returned home Wednesday after a stay of ten days at Lake Hopewell, N. J., entertained during the past week.

—Mrs. E. E. Beckham has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White at Mount Laurel, their summer home in North Georgia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Vette Coleman, of Louisville, Ky., arrived Wednesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baldwin in Decatur.

—Mrs. Morris Macks and little

Announcements

GOLETHORPE CHAPTER.

A regular meeting of Golethorpe chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be held in the Masonic Temple at Rushdell, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

HARMONY CLASS.

The West side Christian Harmony class, conducted by Charles D. Perry, cordially invites all Christian Harmony singers to come and sing with them. They will sing at home next Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

daughters Rosalind and Helen, who are at Atlantic City, will spend next week in New York.

—Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Wood announce the birth of a daughter on Wednesday, August 25, who has been named Banks Carter Wood.

—Mrs. Lloyd Jones left Saturday for Asheville, N. C., to spend two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Hugh D. Jolly.

—Miss Edna Carey, of Baltimore, and Miss Joyce Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Mrs. Floyd Mays.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bellinger have taken an apartment at the Georgian Terrace for the winter.

—Miss Lucile Hendrix has returned home after a visit of a month to friends in Birmingham, Ala.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shearer and children have returned from Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

—Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Clarke and son, Maurice, are at the Wigwam, Indian Spring.

—Miss Marion Goldsmith left Monday for Linnville, N. C., to spend several weeks.

—Dr. Witherspoon Wallace has returned from a two weeks' trip through Carolina.

—Miss Lillie Adams is the guest of relatives in Hartwell.

JUST for Wholesome Goodness' sake
Try Stone's "Golden Sunbeam" cake
Beats those Mother used to make.
Ten Cents at your Grocer's.

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL. Established—1892—
Faculty of leading and successful lawyers and judges. Access to all courts. Two-year course leads to degree of LL.B. Diploma admits to the bar without examination. For catalogue and information address JAMIE-TOX DOUGLAS, 242 ATLANTA, GA.
CLASSES ARE HELD AT NIGHT

Miss Hanna's School
1888 368 PEACHTREE ST. 1915
OPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.
A graded school. Prepares girls for college; uses the same textbooks as the city schools in grammar and primary grades, and follows the same course of study.
The art department will be under the charge of Miss Martha Morel. Freehand drawing; pen and ink work; painting in oils and water colors and clay modelling.
Send for booklet or phone IVY 7158-L.

Allen's Final Clearaway Sale of All Summer Dresses and Wash Skirts

The Dresses are in Net, Linen, Voile and Cotton Crepe; of fancy designs in all the summer colorings: pink, blue, lavender and white—flowered, striped and checked. (Dress Department on the Third Floor.)

\$8.50, \$10 and \$12.50 Dresses now	\$1.50	\$15, \$16.50 and \$18.50 Dresses now	\$3.95
\$12.50 and \$15 Dresses now	\$2.00	\$20, \$22.50 and \$25 Dresses now	\$4.95

It is beyond belief that Dresses of such pronounced quality and "in demand" style are offered at prices so low. But—the Autumn styles are arriving every day, that is why. It is a question of floor space.

The Wash Skirt Reduction

White P. K., Rep and Cordaline Skirts.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Skirts	50c
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.95 Skirts	85c
\$4.50, \$4.95, \$5.00 and \$5.95 Skirts	\$1.95

Eight Palm Beach Tailored Skirts—\$3.50 and \$5.00 Skirts—Now **\$1.50**

Six Cretonne Sport Coats—\$6.50 and \$10.00 Coats—Now **\$1.00**

J. P. Allen & Co.
51-53 Whitehall Street

1	2
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Atlanta vs. Chattanooga
PONCE DE LEON PARK
Game Called at 2:45

these days for half an inning. Her who has only a fast one and we is not considered very good. mud ball is to be legislated against. It will look like an injustice to this game. Instead of trying to down the pitching art, there is some way of placing a premium on ideas that are legitimate, for there are always able to get the stage of any delivery offered within the time.

Win or lose, the Reds have fairly well and they were jokes. At least there are several clubs of humor of such a joke as they might be.

PONCE DE LEON PARK
Game Called at 2:45

tage of any delivery offered within the time.

they were jokes. At least there are several clues
humor of such a joke as they might be.

Game Called at 2:45

